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Color Prejudice Scored

Govt. Report Criticizes British Columbia's Treatment of Japanese

VANCOUVER, B.C.—A government report dealing with the relocation and dispersal of Japanese across Canada, from the time the first Japanese left the Pacific coast in 1942 until a few months ago has been released quietly, reported the Vancouver News-Herald in an Ottawa despatch.

There are several paragraphs which come as a distinct shock to the government of British Columbia, the Vancouver paper said.

The reports criticize B.C. for not giving Canadian-born Japanese the franchise and for refusing to provide education for Japanese children when they were sent to the interior from the Pacific coast.

Had the reports been published before V-J Day they would have started a tremendous storm.

Criticizing the B.C. government for not giving B.C. Japanese the vote, and for allowing them to be barred from legal and engineering societies, one government report says, "The Japanese apparent slowness to become assimilated into community life has been, quite probably, due to the existing color prejudice and the provincial denial of the right to vote.

"It has been inevitable that the denial of the franchise and also the restrictions against their entry into certain professions have of necessity driven them to concentrate their initiative in those channels of business available to them and to which they were especially suited."

Another Ottawa paragraph which makes unpleasant reading for the B.C. government says that the B.C. department of education refused to carry out "its responsibility for the education of Japanese evacuee children."

It went on that negotiations be re-opened with the education department of B.C., "to the end that it resume its obligation in respect to the education of children of the Japanese race."

Ariga Family Held At Singapore Camp

WINNIPEG, Man.—One family, included in the first group of Japanese to leave Canada on the exchange ship Gripsholm two years ago, has been "discovered" by a Winnipeg Nisei, according to a letter just received here.

The Nisei serviceman who is serving with the British army in Singapore ran unexpectedly into Chiyokichi Ariga at an internment camp for Japanese civilians in Malaya.

Mr. Ariga and his family had got off at Singapore instead of going to Japan, and they had been doing "allright" until the war ended and the family found themselves interned.

Before the war Mr. Ariga was a Haney school teacher.

About three hundred American Niseis, boys and girls, are interned in the same camp. They had been working in banks and other offices as clerks, stenographers, etc., and they are now negotiating to return to the U.S.

Supreme Court Expected to Announce Decision Feb. 5th

Parole System Ends For Enemy Aliens

WINNIPEG, Man. — Enemy aliens are no longer required to carry parole papers or report each month to the R.C.M.P., it was revealed at the R.C.M.P. office here.

Letters have been sent to the aliens asking them to turn in their parole papers. This brings to an end the system adopted at the war's outbreak, and under which all enemy aliens have been required to report each month to the R.C.M.P.

It has been pointed out, however, that no security commission regulations governing the movement or permanent change of residence of persons of Japanese race have been relaxed, and permits will be required as formerly.

Send All Back Says Anscomb

VICTORIA, B.C.—Protests against retention of any Japanese in Canada were recorded Jan. 11 by Oak Bay Progressive Conservative Association, according to Canadian Press reports.

Hon. Herbert Anscomb, minister of public works, said; "Everything points to the fact that Japanese will be able to wander around where they like. I have taken the stand repeatedly and consistently that they all must go back to Japan."

Influenza Epidemic Slows Inoculations

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—Slow progress is being made in the inoculation of Japanese in southern Alberta who applied for repatriation, the Lethbridge Herald reported Jan. 19.

The inoculation is said to be proceeding more slowly than planned because of the influenza epidemic and other illnesses.

VERNON, B.C.—Permission to keep Japanese farm labor in the district for another year is being asked of the B.C. Security Commission by the Vernon Board of Trade, stated the Vancouver Sun, on Jan. 14.

A. Geoffrion and R. L. Maitland Uphold Legality of Orders-in-Council Providing Deportation

The Supreme Court hearing regarding the validity of orders-in-council providing for the deportation of certain classes of Canadian Japanese is expected to conclude Friday, Jan. 25, and the decision will probably be handed down when the court meets again Feb. 5. This is the latest word from Ottawa as The New Canadian meets its deadline on Friday—afternoon.

The hearing opened Jan. 24, when arguments for the Toronto citizens committee (who are backing the Japanese Canadians) were presented by J. R. Cartwright and F. Andrew Brewin.

On Jan. 25, Aime Geoffrion, counsel for the federal government, stated his arguments supporting the orders-in-council. He will be followed by Mr. R. L. Maitland, representing British Columbia, who will also support the government. The case for the Toronto Committee will then be concluded by Mr. Cartwright.

Both sides have submitted briefs to the Supreme Court stating the arguments.

The factum prepared by the attorney-general of Canada argues: "It is clearly within the sovereign power of a state to deport or exile or banish aliens or subjects or citizens and to deprive them of citizenship or nationality acquired by naturalization under the laws of the state, and to make such necessary ancillary arrangements as may be required."

It is argued that these powers are given the state under the War Measures Act and the National Emergency Transitional Powers Act.

(Continued on page 8)

Alberta Evacuees To Retain Lawyer

LETHBRIDGE, Alta. — Evacuees in Alberta have contacted a lawyer in Lethbridge as the movement to fight deportation gathered strength in this province.

To meet expenses, contributions are being asked from all evacuees in Alberta by the Joint Committee; they should be mailed to: S. Aoki, P.O. Box 19, Iron Springs, Alta., or M. Amemori, P.O. Box 300, Raymond, Alta.

REGINA, Sask.—The Canadian Press reported Jan. 23 that Saskatchewan will join with the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians when it makes a reference to the Supreme Court of Canada seeking to have declared ultra vires and illegal, orders-in-council of the Dominion government providing for deportation of Japanese Canadians.

London Committee Asks Review Of Japanese Canadian Situation

LONDON, Ont.—The London Japanese Advisory Committee, representing 11 local organizations will ask the Dominion Government to stay deportation proceedings affecting 10,000 Japanese Canadians, the London Free Press reported.

At the Committee's meeting on Jan. 17, it was resolved that the Federal Government be asked to review the entire Japanese Canadian situation and to stay deportation proceedings "to prevent great injustice to Canadian citizens and other legal residents."

It was decided to send letters to Premier George Drew, Leslie Blackwell and W. G. Webster, M.L.A., requesting that Ontario accept its share of the responsibility in view of the fact that a satisfactory settlement is dependent on the provincial government's willingness to accept their responsibilities in re-settling Canadian residents of Japanese origin.

In Ontario there is a statute which definitely prohibits racial discrimination, it was pointed out.

The meeting was attended by representatives from the London Council of Churches, London Secondary Teachers' Federation, United Nations Organization, Y.W.C.A., Anglican Women's Association, United Church Young People, Students' Administrative Council of University of Western Ontario, Student Christian Movement of U. of W. O., Japanese Canadian Young People, Local Council of Women, London Trades and Labor Council, and other interested individuals.

Miss Verna McClure, president, acted as chairman.

Yoshiko Tanabe and Art Obokata were present at the meeting as representatives from the Japanese Canadian Young People.

Evacuees Played Important Role In Alberta's Sugar Beet Industry

It was reported by the Toronto Daily Star on Jan. 22 that the Japanese evacuees supplied the labor for 65 percent of Alberta's sugar beet acreage last year. This was revealed in the statement of Phil Baker, of Lethbridge, president of the Alberta Sugar Beet Growers association.

"They played an important part in producing our all-time record crop of 363,000 tons of beets in 1945," Mr. Baker added.

He explained Japanese evacuees worked 19,600 acres of beets and German prisoners of war worked 5,000 acres. The labor for the remaining 5,500 acres of Alberta's 30,000 acres of sugar beets was provided by farmers and their families. Some of the heaviest beet yields last year came from farms employing Japanese evacuees.

Generally speaking, the evacuees have developed into most efficient beet workers, many of them being better than the transient workers who cared for beets in southern Alberta before Pearl Harbor.

Last year was the fourth consecutive one during which more than 3,000 Japanese evacuees worked on Alberta sugar beet farms and they have steadily become more efficient. Plans are now being advanced to grow 30,000 acres of sugar beets in the Lethbridge district this year. Officials of Alberta's sugar beet industry anticipate some reduction in the number of evacuees through the proposed repatriation of Japanese and through possible relaxation of restrictions governing Japanese workers.

It is understood between 20 and 25 percent of the evacuees in southern Alberta have applied for repatriation to Japan, but large numbers of them have since cancelled their applications and wish to remain in Canada.

Toronto Committee Starts Drive for Funds

Setting a quota of $3,000 for the province of Ontario and $10,000 for the whole of Canada, the Citizenship Defence Committee in Toronto has swung into action.

"A minimum donation" of two dollars from each working person is requested in a letter sent out by the Committee to organizations throughout Ontario.

Although immediately concerned with the deportation problem, the Committee has declared in its letter: "We shall continue our campaign until we have reached our further objective of full rights and privileges of citizenship on a basis equal with other Canadians, for all persons of Japanese ancestry."

Individual canvassing has been started in Toronto, and almost $1,000 raised to date. But there is a long way to go.

The Defence Committee is headed by Chairman, Shuichi Sasaki; vice-chairman, Saburo Shinobu; treasurer, Ryotaro Nobuoka; and executive secretary, Kunio Hidaka. Representing both the Issei and the Nisei, the group will act as an affiliate member of the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians, which today represents 60 Toronto organizations.

The movement has spread to Hamilton, London, Montreal, and smaller Ontario towns.

HAMILTON ORGANIZES

In Hamilton, the Issei and Nisei groups have united to form a Citizenship Defence Committee of Hamilton.

Meeting on Jan. 20, the Hamilton evacuees elected the following executive: Chairman, Goji Sasaki; vice-chairman, [illegible] Yoshida; treasurer, [illegible]ma and Kanekichi Inouye; secretary, Tomi Mizusawa.

The Hamilton Defence Committee is laying plans to canvass all evacuees in Hamilton, and in the meantime have issued a call for donations to be sent into K. Inouye, 217 John Street N., Hamilton.

MORE FUNDS NEEDED

The Civil Rights Defence Committee in Winnipeg reported a gradual increase in its funds, and has announced that it was holding its funds ready to back up the Supreme Court action and later actions.

It has sent out a call for immediate further contributions to build up a strong reserve. Many localities have still not sent in contributions, which are urgently needed.

THE NEW CANADIAN

An independent weekly organ published as a medium of expression among the people of Japanese origin in Canada

Kasey Oyama .... Editor
Takaichi Umezuki .... Japanese Section Editor

Rates: 40c per Month — $2.00 for Six Months in Advance
Authorized as second class mail, Post Office Department, Ottawa.

WINNIPEG, MAN., JANUARY 26, 1946

Mr. Anscomb's Proposal

It is reported by a Vancouver newspaper that at a meeting of the Progressive Conservative Association on Vancouver Island, Hon. Herbert Anscomb, provincial minister for public works, has stated: "Everything points to the fact that Japanese will be able to wander around where they like. I have taken the stand repeatedly and consistently that they all must go back to Japan."

Although Mr. Anscombe is a very able and respected man, he has been sadly misguided at least in his views on the Japanese problem. We see little virtue in his consistent anti-Japanese stand, and no logic behind his statement quoted above. By the same reasoning and with the same consistency, Mr. Anscomb may well advocate the expulsion of the Chinese, the East Indians, the Jews, or any other minority group he fancies from Canada.

What Mr. Anscombe advocates is deportation of a minority group on racial grounds, and this tactic is recognized by the Allied Tribunals presiding at Nurenberg as a crime against humanity. Surely Mr. Anscomb does not wish to advocate in Canada any act for which the Nazis in Germany are to be punished.

* * * * *

The Japanese problem in Canada can and should be solved through a dispersal policy. This policy has been announced by Prime Minister King, yet little has been done to carry it out.

Today there is still 61 percent of Canada's Japanese population concentrated in B.C. The slowness of the progress in dispersal policy has led to a mistaken impression that the Japanese are so deeply attached to B.C. that it is practically impossible to move them out of the province. Actually, the majority of Japanese evacuees realize the folly of going back to their former homes on the coast. In the first place they have no longer homes to return to, and in the second place their jobs are gone.

They have not been more eager to go east because no attempt was made by the government to remove the numerous obstacles and uncertain factors that lay in the way of their making permanent resettlement in the other provinces. In fact the government's attitude on the whole question of dispersal has been ambiguous. The federal authorities had made agreements with several provincial governments to remove the evacuees at the termination of the war. With those agreements known to be in existence, the evacuees were being urged to resettle in the east. The evacuees were not being overly distrustful when they asked the government for some assurance that they would be allowed to resettle permanently in the east after they had left B.C. The government could not give this assurance.

Last spring, in an attempt to more or less force the B.C. Japanese to move east, the government presented them with a choice between accepting employment in eastern Canada or signing for repatriation to Japan. It is not surprising that several thousands, who had no intention whatever of going to Japan, and who because of family hardships or other reasons, felt they could not go east under present conditions, decided to sign for repatriation. They clung to a hope, nevertheless, that they would later be allowed to cancel these requests.

It was clear from the beginning of the relocation program that a policy of using pressure to move the evacuees east of the Rockies would be a slow and tedious process. What is needed now is an immediate revision of the dispersal policy so that it can be made to work; restrictions governing the movements and activities of evacuees in eastern Canada must be removed. Only then can it be said that the evacuees have been given a reasonable chance to find new homes in the east. To solve the problem by deporting several thousand of them against their will is an unthinkable proposal.

For a Worthy Cause

The campaigns to raise funds needed in carrying on the fight for a just treatment of the evacuees has made spectacular progress in recent weeks. From Tashme, Toronto, and Winnipeg, the movement has spread across Canada, from Kamloops, Revelstoke, Greenwood, Kaslo, Slocan Valley, to Hamilton, Montreal, and points between.

It is reported that a campaign is under way to gather together all the funds of pre-war Issei and Nisei organizations.

House to house soliciting of evacuees has been commenced in Toronto and Winnipeg. A similar campaign is being planned in Hamilton.

Every evacuee, no matter where he has relocated, is beginning to feel a sense of duty to his fellow evacuees. Hitherto there have been divisions among the ranks of the Japanese Canadians. Those who moved east may have regarded unsympathetically the plight of those who remained in B.C. But it is encouraging to note that these differences are now being bridged in a realization that the defence of our rights begins with the defence of the weakest amongst us.

Our efforts must not cease with the halting of unjust deportations. There is the matter of our rights to purchase property, our freedom to move without permits, restitution for losses on the forced sales of our properties.

The financial need is great. A contribution should be forthcoming from each one of us. Let's get solidly behind the campaign.

Premier Garson's Statement

On December 20, 1945, Premier Stuart Garson of Manitoba issued a statement on the stand taken by the Manitoba Government with reference to the Japanese Canadian question. Mr. Garson's statement, which was in the form of a press release, has been reprinted here in full:

IN JUNE, 1942, the British Columbia Security Commission asked the Manitoba Government to sign an agreement covering the movement from British Columbia to Manitoba of persons of Japanese origin. This agreement contained a number of covenants by the Commission but none by the Manitoba Government. We refused to sign this agreement upon two grounds:

(1) Neither the Dominion Government nor the British Columbia Security Commission had any need to secure the permission of the Manitoba Government for the entry into Manitoba of persons born in Canada or legally admitted for settlement in Canada. We have no power to exclude such people from Manitoba. Therefore they did not require an agreement from us. All that we could give them was our co-operation, and we told them that that would be theirs for the asking.

(2) The proposed agreement was of no use to Manitoba because if the British Columbia Security Commission, as representing the Dominion Government, did not do the fair thing, there would be very little that the Manitoba Government could do to enforce the agreement.

IN CONSEQUENCE the matter was covered by a letter from the British Columbia Security Commission to us bearing date June 30, 1942, in which the Commission undertook, amongst other things, "to remove from your province any Japanese placed therein through this Commission upon the termination of the state of war now existing between Canada and Japan." We on our part assured the British Columbia Security Commission that we would co-operate with them in their efforts to increase the national security in wartime.

NOW THAT the war is over, the question arises as to whether the Dominion will carry out this undertaking to remove Japanese from Manitoba. The British Columbia Security Commission has been dissolved and can therefore take no action in the matter. From a purely legal standpoint the British Columbia Security Commission did not have to give this undertaking in the first place and the Dominion is free to ignore it now if it wishes to do so. The moving of the Japanese to Manitoba for reasons of security was wholly a federal responsibility and it is wholly a federal responsibility now to redispose of them. In discharging that responsibility they do not have to ask any province whether that province agrees with federal policy, except with a view to securing provincial co-operation in the carrying out of federal plans. If the Dominion Government as a matter of national policy decides to move a number of Japanese people from British Columbia to Manitoba, except by protest to the Dominion Government and by the creation of public opinion, the Manitoba Government cannot prevent their entry into this province. The bringing of these Japanese to Manitoba therefor was wholly a federal act taken in pursuance of what was wholly a federal responsibility. The Manitoba Government has from the beginning co-operated in the carrying out of this federal wartime policy.

IT IS now wholly a federal responsibility to further dispose of the Japanese in Manitoba. With the present Dominion Government policy in this regard, as set out in the statements made by Prime Minister King in the House of Commons on August 4, 1944, and by the Honourable Humphrey Mitchell on November 21, 1945, we are not in complete agreement. We do agree that individuals of proven disloyalty should be deported. We agree further that all persons of Japanese origin who voluntarily requests to be sent back to Japan should be aided and encouraged to move there as quickly as possible. But with regard to the general body of Canadian citizens of Japanese origin whose loyalty is unquestioned, in our opinion their Canadian citizenship should be the same as that of all other Canadian citizens which carries with it unrestricted freedom of movement within Canada.

Should the Canadian Japanese Be Repatriated?

From The Grand Forks Gazette, Jan. 17, 1946

It will perhaps be considered injudicious of a weekly editor in British Columbia to enter the controversy regarding whether or not the Canadian Japanese should be repatriated to Japan. But even a weekly editor is presumed to have an opinion and it is sometimes expected of him to express it.

It is unfortunate that the Japanese question should appear to be judged sectionally in Canada rather than on a basis of plain commonsense. Many people in British Columbia hold the opinion that all the Japanese should be repatriated irrespective of the fact of whether they were born in Canada or not and irrespective of the fact of whether or not they have shown any disloyalty to Canada during the war. If we are honest with ourselves it should be possible for most of the people holding the above opinion to admit that it is not that they wish the Japanese to be sent away on account of their racial origin, but for the reason that they have learnt from a vociferous minority that the Japanese are bad people to have in competition with white men in business. This late accusation against the Japanese may be correct or not; it is hardly a basis for demanding their return to Japan.

If the Japanese are to be repatriated because of the economic competition with the white man, then when they are disposed of, the next step would probably be the repatriation of other groups of foreign stock. There are many "white" men in Canada who spend a great deal of their time and energy in a continual damnation of Canadians of Jewish origin. There are others who feel equally violent about the French-Canadians, or the Ukranian Canadian or the Polish Canadian or the Russian Canadian. In fact wherever you look you can find some who have a grievance against the community because of the fact that they were not born of the same racial stock.

The Government in its professed attitude of going through with the repatriation of the Japanese Canadian is doing either one of two things, both equally obnoxious to every honest thinking citizen. These two things are: 1. Giving in to a minority pressure group for its own political welfare, or 2, having gone so far along the road, has not the courage to turn back and make a reversal of its avowed policy.

How much better would it be for the Government to instigate a definite program to assimilate not only the Japanese Canadians but also all the other new residents of this country from foreign lands. Some of our more cynical **citizens smile at the flag waving and to them shallow patriotism displayed by our neighbor across the line, but such a policy gets results. We are just as patriotic here and proud of it but most of us do not realize it. In the United States it is apparently drilled into every newcomer from a foreign land that he is now living in the greatest democratic country in the world. Anything may be attainable if he follows the American way of life. Pick up any newspaper across the line and you will read names of people from almost every racial stock known holding responsible positions in every walk of life.**

In Canada, either consciously or unconsciously we apparently try to exclude our foreign born or foreign stock from many key positions and professions. Whoever heard of a Canadian judge by the name of Finklebaum or Zopotoczny or Canelli. How many members of our legislatures or government bear foreign sounding names?

We in Canada should change our attitude to those of foreign born and to the Canadian born of foreign extraction and do something to demonstrate that if they are good citizens they are as acceptable to this nation as we are ourselves.

We have a right to exclude any further immigration from Japan to this country. But if we continue with our decision to return those that are here now with no alternative then we are certainly acting in a peculiar and inconsistent manner. We are very anxious as a nation to play a large part in the activities of the United Nations conference to secure world peace and confidence among all nations. How can we at the same time deport Canadian citizens of foreign extraction?

Who Next?

From The Ottawa Journal

Says the Toronto Telegram:

". . . a poll of Canadians would probably reveal a majority who think that these non-assimilable representatives of the Japanese race should be cleared out of the country, irrespective of their place of birth, to the land of their ancestors."

We hope—and think not. Because if a poll of Canadians revealed any such thing it would show this country to be blocked and uncivilized. **Germany's crimes in the war were as vile as Japan's but no one is arguing that we should clear out of this country all Germans "irrespective to their place of birth". There remains color; but if we are going to make color a reason for expelling people, then what of our allies the Chinese? Or our Negroes?**

P.O. Box 29, Lorette, Man.

ナショナルのパロル
毎月のマウンテーへの報告廢止

[illegible]（…發）統計日本人ナ[illegible]して行はれてゐたパ[illegible]はマンタッドー[illegible]付當てゐたもの[illegible]らの要求で廢止[illegible]のマンデンタドが[illegible]し、パローグ・ペ[illegible]も夫れとマウン[illegible]すまやうに求めてゐる[illegible]セキユーリティーコミッションの要[illegible]ので例外への旅[illegible]としてパーミットが必[illegible]れてゐる。

カナダ生れ四、子供一三である

十二月中の東行者

十二月中にビーシー州から東部へ轉住した日本人は大人三三人、子供入人で、定住先はオンタリオ州が第一でセントトーマスが之に次ぎ、カムループス、ニウデンヴァー、カズロー、グリーンウッド等に居た人が大部分を占めてゐる

○（カズロー發）一月十六日四人の子供連れの一家族がオンタリオ州のチャーヴイル・ホスプルへ向けて出發。今年最初の東行者である

ヴァーノンの商議 日本人を引留運動

（ヴァーノン發）ヴァーノン商業[illegible]日本人層に對し[illegible]もう一年[illegible]いて貰ひたいと要望して[illegible]

カムループス商議 [illegible]態度

（カムループス發）[illegible]政府勞働省[illegible]のアルトン代議士を[illegible]カムループス商業會議所に[illegible]「政府は日本[illegible]て移住させる[illegible]ープス市に對して公正な[illegible]のものを要求するつ[illegible]といふ事であるが[illegible]の在住日本人だけを[illegible]といふ態度をとつてる[illegible]されるもの。[illegible]カムループス[illegible]日本人は三〇五名であるが[illegible]には三三名しか居なかつた。[illegible]の中歸國申請をした者は三〇人[illegible]はカナダ生れ一二、歸化人一

モンテレー便り

（ビーシー州モンテレー發）燒失した當地のソーミル再建はまだ不明にて在留日本人家族も二、三月頃までには四散しなければならぬ事になるであらうが當地でシーユー鐵道に就働中の引田氏は昨年來種々運動の結果一月の第三週より二人の學童のパブリックスクール登校を許可された。抑當村民對製材會社の惡感情は十幾年間の事となつてゐたのであるが夫れが家いては製材所に就働する日本人排斥の因をなしてゐたものである事が最近判然として來たので今後もソーミル關係者の學童は排除されるであらう。新しい地に就働する場合地方人對會社の感情の如何を調べる必要があることを痛感させられる（上野生）

人事消息

■出生 カズローの板倉氏夫人は十二月十六日男兒を出産アラン滿と命名

■婚約 タシメの矢野清祝氏三女メリー・キミ孃と松井儀太郎氏長男ジャック・義則氏は熊野光信、太田一男兩氏夫妻の仲介で婚約▲オンタリオ州ブラントフォードの山本太三郎氏三男俊三氏は林藤兵衞氏夫妻の世話でタシメの今井宇佐吉氏長女京子孃と婚約▲トロントの田中定男氏とニウデンヴァーの永井正一氏二女フサエ孃は前田清次、酒井新吉兩氏夫妻の仲介で十二月廿三日ニウデンヴァーで婚約結こん式はトロントで行ふ筈

■結婚 スローカンシラーの近藤治一階氏長男正治氏とタシメの中村ツオ氏長女君子孃は平原開敎使伊吹末次郎兩氏夫妻の仲介で一月十二日結婚式擧行

■死亡 アルバータ州ライアルタの開拓者の一人近藤正氏は一月二日午後十時頃夫人及友人の山本氏とキャルガリー市より自動車で歸宅の途上タイヤに故障あるやに感知せる爲停車して自動車より降りんとする刹那前方より疾走し來れる自動車に突き飛ばされ片足は車中に殘りは路上に在りと云つた有樣で即死を遂げ屍體はキャルガリー市へ運ばれ檢屍裁判を經て一月十四日桑原氏宅にてお通夜を營み葬儀は十五日キャルガリー市アングラーカーで執行されたが近藤氏の經營せる農園附近一帶の白人農家全部が會葬、遺族はキャルガリー市在留日本人の行屆いた世話に感謝してゐる▲レダエルストックの高橋德太郎氏は一月十三日心臓まひのため自宅に於て死去同十五日通夜を營み十六日同地アングラーカーにて立花開敎使司式の下に告別式を執行▲レスブリッヂの秋月三助氏は一月十七日同地病院にて死去同地アンダーテーカーで通夜と告別式を執行▲スローカンペーファームの林田辰九郎氏は一月十一日同地病院で心臓まひのため死去同十五日同地佛敎會で告別式を執行

■ラヂオ修繕業 英文廣告の如くウイニペッグ市ステラ街五七七の三谷保氏とスミス街[illegible]三〇の玉置サム氏は今回ラヂオ修繕業を開業電氣器具一切の修理を行つてゐる

舊メープルリッヂ佛敎會々員に急告

去る一月七日コールデール佛敎會に於てアルバータに在住せる舊メープルリッヂ佛敎會々員の集會を催し先づ故阿部開敎使の七周忌法要を營み次いでメープルリッヂ佛敎會の處置に就いて協議を致しました結果

一、メープルリッヂ佛敎會建物及土地をカストヂアンの手に依つて賣却する樣手續を執る

二、賣上げられた金額は京都本願寺へ送る事

三、之を各地信徒に發表して贊同多ければ實行委員に依つて實行に着手する

右の如く決議致しましたから舊メープルリッヂ佛敎會々員諸氏に廣告致します。當日の出席者は二十名でありました

代表者 田中惣七
Diamond City, Alta.

喜岡喜右エ門 大谷[illegible]太郎 高山留吉 二島錦吉 坂本小次郎 松本粂三郎

元ステブストン佛青會員諸兄

總移動後早や四ケ年の星霜が流れ去りました。當時の責任者として其後の佛青の經過を次の如く發表致します何卒時局の然らしめる所と皆樣の寛大なる心にて御諒承下さるやう願ひます。尙殘務の整理に付き次第佛青は解散の止むなきに到る事と思はれます

一、マイクロフォン—現在片津開敎使が保管中、會館とマイクロフォンは出來れば賣却して故國同胞難民救濟の資に當てる事

二、消防用ホースとバケツ—スチブストンのエーアール・ピーに寄附する事

（以上は私が住所を知つてゐる元佛青贊助員及舊幹部並に當時の幹部に相談した結果の大体の意見であります）

尙運動用具、會旗等は移動當時會館に留置せしまゝなりしがカストヂアンに問合せた所何れも見當らぬとの返信にて殘念ながら止むを得ない次第であります

濱出 博
P.O. Box 29, Lorette, Man.

ステヴストン父兄會會員諸氏に急告

ス村父兄會々計殘金の處理法に關し一月十九日當市佐藤宅に於て關係者の會合を開催協議す。參加者平山、大津、白川、しば田、宮本、土井、佐藤、木村

（一）事後承認の件
上代文雄氏歸國途上當市通過の際當市在住ス村關係及父兄會關係者協議の結果父兄會より同氏に餞別として金五拾弗支出す

（二）會計殘金合計五三八弗〇二仙也
右處分方法（左の二途に使用すること）
（イ）加奈陀に於ける同胞共通問題の爲に支出する事
（ロ）日本難民救濟のため適當に使用する事

當市に於ける協議の結果は以上の如く決定しました。右に關し一般會員の意見を求めます。意見は二週間以内に左記宛にお送り下さい

一月二十六日 佐藤信次
531 Sargent Ave. Winnipeg, Man.

會葬御禮

夫 **近藤正** 儀一月十二日キャルガリー市より歸宅の途上自動車事故の爲即死致候段生前厚知諸賢へ謹告仕候同十四日キャルガリー市の桑原氏宅に於て通夜を河村、生田兩開敎使司式の下に營み十五日午後一時半よりキャルガリー市葬儀社に於て葬儀執行仕候節は多忙中にも拘らず遠路態々會葬被下香花香奠且又ご懇篤なる弔辭を賜り有難く芳志の段誠にて感謝に不堪候早々參趨の上ご挨拶可申述筈の處種々紛れ居り候に付き乍略儀以紙上お禮まうし上候

アルバータ州ライアルタ
喪主 妻 近藤松井
長男 近藤澄雄
次男 實
在日本 長女 百合子
在日本 次女 和子
三女 季子
四女 良子
五女 繁子
親 伊藤愛美
族 妻 近藤篤榮
友人 桑原佐太郎
代表 岡崎章

父 秋月三助

儀自宅療養後市立病院に入院中の處藥石効なく一月十七日午前三時三十分永眠致候段生前厚知諸賢に謹告仕候レスブリッヂ葬儀社に於て通夜並に葬儀執行の際は遠路態々ご會葬下され且御芳志供花等を賜ふし又入院中お見舞に預り厚く深謝候早速拜趨の上御禮申上ぐ可き處略儀以紙上失禮ながら御禮まうし上候

アルバータ州レスブリッヂ
（愛媛縣人）喪主 秋月佐信
孫 武代
美枝子 茂樹
文雄 六男
友人 部落 一同

林田辰九郎

熊本縣人林田辰九郎儀當地病院に於て心臓まひにて一月十一日午後八時遂に死去仕候同十五日佛敎會に於て平原開敎使司式の下に葬儀執行の際は多數會葬被下且つ鄭重なる弔辭香奠供花等を賜り御厚情の程深謝候實は一々參趨お禮申上ぐ可き處略儀ながら紙上を以て篤くお禮申上候 一月十五日

スローカン・ペイファーム
妻 林田スエ
長男 茂
次男 武
在日本 長女 ミヨシ
在トロント 次女 和子
在ハミルトン 三女 美子
四女 スミ
四男 律雄
六女 タツエ
親族 一同
友人 一同
ペイファーム八佛會

妻 德太郎

[illegible]一月十三日午後[illegible]

一月十九日 レダエルストック

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▲送金下さる節は成く爲シーオーデーにて返送いたします
田邊平五郎

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Winnipeg, Man.
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▲地方の方にはシーオーデーにて注文下さい

大審院の判決は二月五日頃か

追放閣令無効を主張する辯論は二十五日終了の見込

[illegible]ダ人追放閣令の有効性に[illegible]の審理は廿五日全部[illegible]されて居り判決[illegible]大審院が再び開廷さ[illegible]判下るだらうと見られ[illegible]之が判決に關して全國日[illegible]までに全國がオタワか[illegible]む。審理は廿四日[illegible]日系カナダ人側の[illegible]ホーリトライト、ブリユ[illegible]し、廿五日には[illegible]に當つてゐるジョ[illegible]を支持する辯[illegible]州代表の[illegible]が政府支持[illegible]日系人側のカ[illegible]取きめをなす權力は明かに政府に「ある」となし、之等の權力は戰爭對策法及戰後期に於ける國家緊急權力法によつて政府に與へられてゐると主張してをり、日系人側のコーペラチヴ・コミテーのブリーフは閣令の有効性に對して抗爭し「追放令はカナダの法律、英帝國の法律及國際法に背反する」と主張してゐる

（トロント發）タシメに於ける日本人ナンテカの問題を扱つてゐる晩香坡のマクレナン辯護士は當地に來着したがコーペラチヴ・コミテーの辯護士と同行してオタワへ出張し大審院の審理に立合ふ筈である。またトロントの市民權擁護委員會の專任幹事日高邦夫氏は日系人デモクラシー委員會の代表をも兼ねて協同委員會の辯護士と共にオタワへ出張する。

運動資金を續々送れ

全日系人の將來に拘る闘爭の爲に

[illegible]なるデモクラシーを[illegible]によつて日系加奈陀[illegible]獻せる諸種の問[illegible]決して行かうとする[illegible]は心あるカナ[illegible]て、金融的なも[illegible]に關して我の第一[illegible]合運動を主張[illegible]れ、應化[illegible]を含むもの）[illegible]に與懸せられて今週[illegible]せられたが、此の[illegible]解決めてゆかねばならぬ闘爭には莫大な運動費金が必要であり、それは現下の問題に直接關係がある者と否とを問はず苟くも在加の日系人に對する不正義に抗爭し將來の向上發展を志すあらゆる人々がこぞつて之に應じ充分なる運動資金を醵出して目的達成に努力しなければならぬものである。全く他人事ではないのだ。進行中なる大審院の裁判の辯護士料と調査費だけでも四千弗はかゝる筈で白人側でも寄附を集めてくれてゐるが大部分は日本人側が負擔して提訴を撤消してくれてゐるトロントの協同委員會に送らねばならぬ。（タシメでも斯る辯護士やオタワへ派遣する辯護士の費用に既に二千數百弗を支出してゐる）運動資金は今回の裁判費のみでなく今後の闘爭に必要であり、便宜上ウイニペッグとトロントの市民權擁護委員會が寄附金を取纏めて兩者を統合（プール）し裁判費其他に充てる事にし[illegible]てゐるが、資金の寄附は[illegible]人々が醵出してゐるが沿岸の移動者たると定住者たるとを問はず一人殘らずに支援すべきものであらう」と今一つは今や誰が見ても復活の望みなき元沿岸にあつた各種の日本人團体の殘金を處理して此際在加の全日系人の運命にも拘る此の運動の資金に提供する事であり、後者に關しては既に本紙にも之に就て舊會員の贊同を求める廣告が掲載されてゐるが各地よりの情報は次の如くである

舊團體の殘金を整理して

──闘爭金の中に寄附方要望さる

（トロント發）トロントの市民權擁護委員會では一月二十日委員會を開催、佐々木、龜岡、信夫、久岡、大西、萩野、信岡、門永、小澤、田中欽二、日高邦夫諸氏が出席、コーペラチヴ・コミテーに此委員會からも一名の代表者を出すやう要望されてゐる事其他各種の報告があり專任書記として今回日高邦夫氏を雇傭した事も承認され幹部は次の如くなつてゐる

△委員長佐々木周一△副委員長信夫三郎△會計信岡良太郎△專任幹事日高邦夫

次で元沿岸にあつた日本人團体の殘金を此際之の運動援助のために寄附方を懇請する（左記決議文の通り）ことや各州の諸團体と密接なる連絡をとりヨリ多くの協力を求める事、大審院の審理には日高幹事を派遣すると共に寄附金募集に馬力をかけてコーペラチヴ・コミテー（送る事等を協議決定した（全加奈陀に亘る資金募集目標額は一萬弗で働いてゐる者一人最低二弗としてオンタリオ州で三千弗の豫定だがトロントでは既に千弗集まつてゐる）

舊團體に訴へる

先に本市民權擁護委員會より發表したところの現在日系人が直面してゐる重要問題たる日系人の追放阻止及市民權擁護運動に對する活動資金を加奈陀に於る全般の日系人より寄附募集の運動は豫定通り進行中でありますが、本委員會の第一回懸募金は此運動に目下直接に携はつてくれてゐる協同委員會に送達してゐます。日系人追放阻止の問題は加奈陀人六十有餘の團体によつて組織されてゐる此の協同委員會により其運動を起し提訴してゐるのでありますが、追放閣令の合法性に關しては同委員會の代表者たるカナダ有數の著名の人達がオタワへ出張して直政府と交渉の結果、州の高等法院で裁[illegible]れる事になつたのであり同委員會[illegible]面の辯護人にはカナダに於ける著法の權威者たるカートライト氏を依頼してゐます。今や運動は本格的となつて來たのでありますがカナダに於ける全日系人の權利擁護のために最善の努力を續けてくれてゐる此協同委員會は此の追放閣令に對する提訴に對しても財的其他の全責任を以て直接に當つてくれてゐるのであり、今後の日系人の權利に關する種々の難問題に對する善處も同協同委員會に俟つ事が多大であります。協同委員會では裁判及之に關連をもつ一切の運動に要する多額の費用を早急に必要としてゐるのであり吾々は最大限度に而して出來るだけ早く之を財的に援助し彼等をして其の運動の繼續を容易ならしめる必要を痛感し、日系人の各團体及び一般に對してヨリ以上の支援、協力を要望してゐるのであります。現在進行中の寄附金募集の他に日本人の元の團体の會計殘金又は積立金を此際最も緊要と一般に認められてゐる此の運動資金の中に寄附醵[illegible]其の申込がありました。吾々市民權擁護委員會に於ては同組合の有意義なる態度に賛同すると共に更に他の元沿岸にあつた團体關係者に訴へて同様なる處置方を要請する事を決議し、之等團体の責任者に對して、正義のため多數のカナダ人が私達日系人の擁護に真劍に運動を續けて來てゐる此事實を考慮されて此際即時に處置方を重ねて切望するものであります。

アルバータの動き

アルバータ州の連絡委員會では一月廿一日の會合でレスブリッヂ市のバーチュー[illegible]を選定して開題を依頼したがアイダイツトも同[illegible]にトロントのブリューイン辯[illegible]（送る事になつてゐる。尚全アルバータよりの運動資金は便宜上左へ送る事になつてる

Box 40, Iron Springs, Alta. S. AOKI

Box 300, Raymond, Alta. M. AMEROMI

飽まで抗爭

カムループスの日本人大會決議

（カムループス發）カムループス地方に在留する日本人は一月十七日夜ノース・カムループス・ホールに於て大會を開き、目下日系人が直面してゐる大問題に對し各團体と協力して飽迄抗爭する事に決し次の如き決議文を通過して直に運動資金募集に着手した

（一）吾々カムループス在留同胞は現下に於けるが如き在留同胞の權利侵害に對し協同一致飽迄抗爭せん事を期す

（二）本大會は現下の情勢にかんがみ恩洲會生命の基金、教科書編纂の資金、日本人會及各團体に殘存せる資金を此の際日系人の權利擁護の運動に對し支出されん事を各責任者に要望す

（元ステヴストン日本人團体の資金を解放して目下の運動資金に寄附する事に就ても河内義雄氏から寄稿が來てゐる[illegible]具体案に[illegible]する廣告の掲載を待つて發表することにする）

ハミルトン

一世二世合同で

擁護委員會を組織

（ハミルトン發）ハミルトン在留の日本人一世及び二世は一月二十日ワイエムシーエーに於て大會を開き市民權擁護委員會を組織、ハミルトン市内の日本人を斥制に[illegible]して運動資金を募集する事に決つた。役員は次の通り決定

△委員長鈴木[illegible]△會計野田喜吉[illegible]田中太郎△書記出島久、井上[illegible]吉△幹事[illegible]

送金の用意

ウイニペッグの委員會寄附募集に更に努力

（ウイニペッグ發）市民權擁護委員會では一月廿三日の委員會で協議の結果集まりつゝある運動資金の一部をトロントのコーペラチヴ・コミテーに送金する事を決定し直ちに其の旨を電報で通知したが資金は未だ〳〵必要なので一般から更に寄附方を希望してをり特にマニトバ州在留者に對しては委員會の會費（一弗）と共に寄附方を切望してゐる

運動資金の寄附は

市民權擁護委員會へ

（ウイニペッグ）
The Civil Rights Defence Committee
c/o R. Tachibana
6th Floor, Bedford Building
281 McDermot Ave.
WINNIPEG, Man.
Phone 93 638

（トロント）
Citizenship Defence Committee
38 Grant Street
Toronto 8, Ont.
Phone GLADSTONE 2222

ニューカナディアン

在加日本人の唯一の
日英兩語の週刊紙

ウイニペッグ市メルボウト街五〇四　電話五〇三三〇六
發行者　生山國人
英文編輯者　小山和彦
日本文編輯者　梅月高市
（購讀料一部十仙　一ヶ月四十仙　前金六ヶ月二弗　一ヶ年四弗）

社説

何故に散在政策は成功せぬか

最近の英字紙の報道によると同州の進歩保守黨議會の總會に於てピーシー州政府のアンスコム大臣は「あらゆる角度から見て日系カナダ人は彼等の欲するまゝにどこへでも行けるやうになるらしいが、自分は常に彼等總ては日本へ送還すべきであると云ふことを強調して主張してゐるものである」と言明してゐる。

然しピーシー州政界では有力な人々であるが、少くとも日系人問題に關する限りでは誤つた見解を持つてゐるのである。彼の反日的態度には何等筋の通つた論理はなく、彼の言ひ方をもつてすればやがては支那人、東印度人、ジュウ其他のカナダに於ける少數民族も追放せよと主張するほかなくなるであらう。此のアンスコム大臣の人種的理由をもつて少數者群を追放せよと要求する主張とやり方こそは、ドイツのニューレンベルグに於ける聯合國の戰爭犯人裁判に於て人道に反對する罪惡だと認められてゐるところである。アンスコム大臣と雖も、カナダがナチスドイツの如き事をやれとは主張し得ないであらう。

カナダに於ける日系人問題は、散在政策を通してのみ解決し得るものであり又解決されなければならぬものである。此の方策はキング首相によつて聲明され、多くの心ある人士も贊同してゐるところであるが、その實施に當つては未だ充分な事が行はれてゐない。

今日もなほカナダの日系人の六十パーセントはピーシー州に殘つてゐる。此の再定住政策の遅々たる進展は、日本人がピーシー州にこびりついてゐるからだと云ふ風に誤つた印象を與へてゐるのだが事實上では日系人の多くはピーシー州から他へ再定住することが不可能な状態にあるのである。沿岸の元のホームへ歸つて行かうと望むことがバカげた考へである事は大部分の日系人も認識してゐるところであらう。第一には彼等には歸つて行くべきホームがないし、第二には彼等の仕事口はなくなつてゐるからだ。

彼等が東部に再定住することに對して乗氣を示さない一つの理由は政府が多くの障害を取除かうとしないのと他の州に於て恒久的な再定住地を見出すことに不安が伴つてゐるからである。之を要するに散在政策に對する政府の態度が明確を缺いてゐるのである。而も政府は該州政府との間に戰爭終結と共に移動日系人を去らせるといふ協約をむすんでゐる。之らの協約が存在して居るにも拘らず政府は移動者に對して東行をすゝめてゐる。東部に再定住せんとする者が恒久的定着に就て何等かの保證を與へてくれと政府に要求して居るのは本心から出て居ることであるのだが、政府は此の保證を與へる事が出來ないでゐる。

ピーシー州に居る日系人を東行させることに就ては昨年の春可なりの壓力が加へられ、政府は彼等に對して東部カナダに於ける就職口を受諾するか左もなければ歸國申請書にサインせよといふやうに二者のうち一つをえらぶことを迫つたものである。日本へ行くつもりなどは全然ないにも拘らず、家庭的な事情其他のために現在の條件の下では東行出來ない多數の者が歸國申請書にサインしたのは何も不思議ではなかつたのである。彼等は歸國申請書にサインしても後で夫は取消せるだらうといふ望みをかけてゐたのである。

大體再定住政策實施のそもそもからして壓力を加へて人々をロッキー以東へ移住させようとするやり方は、再定住プログラムの進行を却て遅々たらしめるものでしかなかつたことは明白なる事實である。今必要なるものは散在政策を直に修正して實行可能なるものとする事である。即ち東部カナダに於ける移動日系人の動きや活動に對する制限を取除き、同時に恒久的に落着ける保證を與へる方策を講ずる必要がある。斯うする事によつてのみ移動者は東部に於て新しきホームを見出す上に適當なるチャンスを與へられる事になる。數千人もの者を彼等の意志に反して追放し問題を解決しようなどゝいふ事は凡そ考へ得られない提議であるのだ。（再定住―正常生活の再建が根本的には人々自身の努力に俟つものであることは勿論である）

抗爭資金の募集に進んで協力せよ

カナダに居る日本人にたいし正義と公正とした公正なる取扱ひを要求する闘爭を續けるに必要なる運動資金募集は最近大なる進展を見せて來た。タシメ、トロント、ウイニペッグから運動はカナダ全土に擴まり、カムループス、レヴエルストック、グリーンウッド、カズロー、スロカンヴァレーからハミルトン、モントリオールに至る迄の各所で夫れが續けられてゐる。そして戰前の一世及び二世團体の殘金を處理して運動資金に寄附するといふ動きも進みつゝあると報告されてゐる。トロントやウイニペッグでは戸別訪問による資金募集が行はれてをり、ハミルトンでも同様な運動が計畫されてゐる。

今や日系カナダ人は何處に居ると問はず闘爭資金のために、彼の義務を果さねばならぬことを認識しはじめて來た。これまでのところでは既に東部に再定住して居る者はなほピーシー州に殘つてゐる者にたいして、こちらで云へば冷淡な態度であつたのだが今や權利を擁護するためには全部の戰に於ける最も強い武器なる點を認識して來たのである。

吾々の努力と資金は不正義なる追放を阻止するといふだけに費やされてはならぬ。まだ此の外に財産購入の權利、ペーミット無しで自由に動き得る權利、制限的差別撤廢に對する闘爭が續けられ戰ひとらねばならぬ多くの權利が殘されてゐるのである。

之等の運動を進めて行く上には資金が絶對に必要である。そして此の運動資金は吾々の一人一人が分擔して醵出し、以つて此の大運動を支持しなければならぬものであるのだ。

ナショナルのために最善を盡す

大審院の判決に關してナショナルのケースに疑問があるやうだと心配されてゐるが、ブリューイン辯護士が當方に寄こした手紙の中で「他の日系人ナショナルとも全てのグループの事を最も良くあるべく最善を盡している」と述べてをり、又ブリューイン氏はトロントのグループに對しても「歸化人とカナダ生れに對する閣令が無効となればナショナルに對する分も同樣となる」といふ意見を發表（此點はすでに代表者が出張した折に司法次官も言明してゐる）したのであり、トロントのグループもナショナルのことを決して看過してゐるのでなく「君の如き保護がなかつたら裁判は起さなかつたのである」といふ程に總てのケースを重視してゐる。

インタニーと追放

昨年十月卅一日現在の日本人インタニーは四一六で（ナショナル一六八、歸化人四二、加奈陀生れ二〇三、米國生れ三）此中二〇〇は歸國申請はしなかつたと發表されてゐるが追放閣令は之等のインタニーに如何う影響するであらうか。

閣令七三五五號には日本人ナショナルにして九月一日以後に抑留されてゐる者は追放される事になるとあつたがインターンされてゐる加奈陀市民に關しては何も言及してゐなかつた。此點から見てインタニーの立場には多少の疑問がある譯だが政府は彼等總てを追出さうとするかも知れぬ事を看過してはならぬであらう。大審院が追はう閣令を無効と判決すればインタニーの立場もよくなるが、之等のインタニー全部を公正に再調する事なくして不忠誠と見做すとか戰爭が終つて後も無期限に抑留しておくといふ事は不合理な話で、問題に關して何等かの行動が要求されてゐる事は明かで殊にも不忠誠のとがめを受けてをらず加奈陀に留まりたいと欲してゐる者に於て然りである。彼らは直に司法大臣に對しても釋放方を要請すべきであらう。同時に適當なる譯で士に依頼すべきだがインタニーの家族の大部分はピーシー州に居る關係上アクションはピーシー州で起すが便宜であらう。或はヘーピアスコーパス（人身保護律）を適用する必要が起つてくるだらうが何れの場合にも時を失はぬやうに請當なる[illegible]必要がある。インタニーの家族の内歸國申請をしてゐない者が良人と共に日本へ強制的に送られるなどいふ事があり得るとは思へぬが此の點に關しては目下ウイニペッグの市民權ようご委員會からオタワ政府當局に照會中である。

有賀千代吉氏抑留

シンガポールに居る日系二世から來た最近の便りによると二ケ年前の交換船で日本へ歸つた有賀千代吉氏一家は途中シンガポールで下船して[illegible]今では[illegible]の日本人非戰鬪員とインターンメントキャンプに居ると云ふ。同じキャンプには米國からの二世男女三百餘名がインターンされて居て事務員などとして働いてをり米國へ歸る交渉をしてゐると云ふ。

對日郵便また不通

日本への郵便に關してニューカナディアンからオタワ政府郵便省に問ひ合せたが一月十七日付の返事では未だ普通の郵便は停止されてゐる

米國のストライキ

米國では去る月曜日から鐵鋼工七十五萬がストライキして[illegible]

[illegible]体で[illegible]交渉を策し政府は[illegible]件に工場を押收する聲明、[illegible]工、自動車工なども大ストライキ中

本紙援助を感謝

ニューカナディアン援助の寄附金を次の方々から頂きましたのに對し紙上にて謝意を表します

▲タシメ佛教會▲モスバーの大原政太郎氏▲ヴァーノンの[illegible]登氏

ニューカナディアン

■特別豫約者中アドレス不明者へ[illegible]分不着の[illegible]訂正致します

[illegible]

大審院の判決は二月五日頃か

一兵士の母に呈する手紙

アルバータにて　老農生

[illegible]さ置をこそ[illegible]もなくカナダ軍[illegible]に戦[illegible]された[illegible]「ダイイーナー」[illegible]「入隊された」事件[illegible]ました今日まで[illegible]前村人の人々に[illegible]次に失せ[illegible]して、四ヶ年の[illegible]の住む所のため[illegible]に常に[illegible]して居る事は、是非[illegible]かねばならぬ[illegible]ものであります。[illegible]の[illegible]、三国の[illegible]が[illegible]居る[illegible]へ[illegible]として忍ぶべきで[illegible]の中止方の[illegible]が[illegible]れた貴女が[illegible]る事に[illegible]まない事[illegible]であります。[illegible]上げ[illegible]として天地[illegible]のとられた行[illegible]もので、只の二[illegible]千のタイ[illegible]くれ乍ら、多くの日系[illegible]大[illegible]で[illegible]く必[illegible]いて居る[illegible]中[illegible]も決して[illegible]つて[illegible]ります。[illegible]くのは[illegible]べないと[illegible]であつて、[illegible]の行動は[illegible]も[illegible]するまでは[illegible]

人の行動に私情は決して許されません。公私を混同しない所に軍人精神の美があるのであります。

明治六年大西郷は征韓論に敗れ郷里に隠日を送つてゐた。併し大西郷と[illegible]も職も[illegible]いだ篠原、桐野、村田といふ時の政府に相當の位置を得てゐた豪傑連と薩摩に多くの薩摩兵兒達は遂に大西郷を引出して「政府へ尋問の筋あり」と「勝てば官軍、敗くれば賊軍」のモットーで一萬五千の健兒は十年の二月鹿兒島を立つた。此の歳戰を迎へた政府軍の方には兄弟や親戚等を敵とせねばならぬ薩摩出身の警視隊が澤山と居た。若し之等の人々が戰の中には兄弟や親類の居るのを理由に私情に動かされたと假定したら、明治戰史に大山巖、東郷等の名は殘らなかつた筈です。

他の米大陸は四百餘年前にヨーロッパスに發見される迄白人種は住んで居なかつた。徳川が居眠りをして居る間に英、佛、西を筆頭に歐洲各國からの移民が來て今日の米國を築きあげた。第二大世界戰聯合軍總司令官は獨逸系二世であり米の陸海軍將官の中には多くの獨逸系名を見出すが、若し之等の米國系が祖國に弓を引けないとしたら米國の今日はどこにあります。我等はその米國と獨伊の間で居る此の加奈陀に今日も將來も又子孫も住む決心をして居る事を記憶せねばなりません。

貴女が若し日米戰爭當時米國の日系二世へ宣米大戰が放送されたラヂオを聞かれ、又一ケ月位前に

ニューカナデアン紙に出たビルテ戰線からの日系カナダ兵の手紙を讀まれたら、此國に居る一世達の多くの頭には餘程古い[illegible]が生えてゐる事に氣付かれると思ひます。何卒勇士の母として光榮あるあなたである事を自覺して强く生きて下さい。

貴女の御家族も良い機會を持つて、もつと大きい處へ移轉される希望の由、誠に結構な事であります。お醫者樣に用事のない六男一女、然も三人の男兒は働き盛りの御家庭は必ず幸運に待たれてゐます。

◇

日本人がビーシー州に渡つてから漁業、製材所、鑛山或は製紙場に働き又は農業へと進出してから既に四、五十年の歷史を持ち、その間加奈陀の產業に貢獻したのは大なるものがあります。然るに戰爭に禍ひされて總ての日本人は沿岸から奥地へと追はれた。然も戰爭の終ると共に元の沿岸へ歡迎されねばならぬ筈の日本人が政府の方針と地方の輿論や希望により目下の所では歸れる見當はつきさうにない。何故でせう？ 無論晩香坡や沿岸に縁遠い私には判りませんが、排日屋は日本人の集團生活をそれに附隨する非加奈陀的社會を理由とし、ただ日本人に好意を持ち日系人擁護のためにたゝかつてくれる白人でも日本人の集合生活を誡めて居るのを見れば思ひ半ばに過ぎるのであります。二世は白人ばかりの社會に入つても不自由は感ぜぬ筈です。思ひ切つて二世三世のためにも移轉地をえらんで下さい。

◇

私等は今まで東亞の空にそびゆる日章旗を背景としてすべての世界を見ようとしてゐた。無論自分の足許を見るのは忘れてゐたのです。今は背景になるものを失つた代りに足許を見ねばならぬ事に氣付いたのであります。一等國民、優秀民族と自負してゐたのも惡夢に過ぎなかつたのであります。一等國民が四等國民になつたといふのはあなたにも文句はあるまいが優秀民族云々には多少不平がある事と思ひます。私の如く百姓をやつて居ると、一番多く善き卵をうむ鷄を優秀とし、バターファットの多量なるミルクを一番多く出す牛を優等とします。若し此の論法で民族の優秀性を論ずれば日本民族の優秀性は餘程あやしくなるのであります。一ケ月前ノーベル賞の發表された當時或白人に日本にはノーベル賞を貰つた人が何人あるかと問はれて苦しい返事をせねばならなかつた悲しみや、日本人の發明品で一番役に立つ物は何かと問はれたエヂソン翁がタクシかも知れんと返事されたのでは威張る氣にもなれません。

◇

五十年の間日本領土であつた臺灣や四十年近く日本の支配下にあつた滿鮮の日本人に比較して割合にめぐまれた生活の出來る加奈陀在留の日系人も、また〳〵忍從も要し又イバラの道も歩かねばならんかも知れません。併し叩く門は開かれ求める物は與へられる事を信じ得る人であつたら前途に明く光明を必ず見出すのであります。

何故なれば其人は我を[illegible]く識[illegible]家に入る用意を爲し、求める[illegible]ある者に對して奉仕の任務ある事を知るからであります。

ミッチェル勞働大臣は、でつち付かずの態度を取つて居る人々をもつて國家を建設する事は出來んと言はれた。同化の出來ぬ日本人は加奈陀のためにも日本人自身の幸福のためにも祖先の國へ歸つた方がよいとロオ代議士は言はれた。我等は之らの言葉を批評する前によく味つて見ねばなりません。

百餘年前にニウヨーク州の片田舍にジョセフ・スミスと云ふ人が住んで居た。或時神の啓示を感じ遂に一宗を建てるべく決心し福音と共に行ひを示して傳道を始め數年ならずして相當數の信者が出來た。併し今も昔も同じく善を救ふべき宗教にまで排他的な氣風はあつたと見え、此新宗教團は開宗の地ニウヨーク州を出でオハイオ州へ移住するべく餘儀なくされたが此所でも同じく無智な暴民のため苦しめられたばかりでなく教主スミスは殺されたのである。スミスにかはり團長となつたブリガム・ヤングは神[illegible]に[illegible]つてその教示を信じ新天地を見出すべく千餘の[illegible]カヴアード・ワゴンの一隊となり道なき山に道を開き橋なき川を渡り土人や暴民に苦しめられつゝ牛の歩みを續けた。カヴアード・ワゴンの上にて子供も生れ又途中に多くの屍をも殘したのである。當時加州では金鑛が發見されて多くの人が流れ込む時であつたが、一行は加州へ向はずにユタ州の平原にワシをとめそこにて神を語り得る聖者の生活を續けつゝ、當時不毛の地と見られてゐたユタの砂漠を沃[illegible]

[illegible]・デンバー[illegible]ユタ州のみならず[illegible]を築きあげるべく努力を續けてゐるのである。一國建設の歷史を讀み又パイオニーアの史蹟を見るごと我等は自然と頭が下がるのでありますが、モルモン教徒の歩みを讀み我ら日系人の歩み來りし道を比較して我等の過去が不甲斐であり過ぎたのに氣づく時、出かけた不作も引つ込んで行くのであります。

◇

私は昔聖書を讀む事であつられたが新約聖書マタイ傳の第一章から讀み始め只の一ページも終らずによしてしまつたものです。キリスト教信者にはマタイ傳も第一章も[illegible]書も一章一節が貴重なものであるには違ひないが信者でない私などには興味が出て參りません。併しくには實に面白い小說でも讀む如く[illegible]

[illegible]一カナデアンの[illegible]もない今日、[illegible]の中から[illegible]した[illegible]聖書中に[illegible]

私は近[illegible]になつて氣がついたのだが五、六十年の歷史を有する在日本人[illegible]に相當に大きいと云は[illegible]

[illegible]たとて[illegible]事業も[illegible]した[illegible]も事業も[illegible]支那人は昔[illegible]でクリーン[illegible]ウキンドラント[illegible]大きくやつてそれを永續してゐます。然し日本人は[illegible]始めてもうまく行つても[illegible]行つても永續[illegible]ないやうに思ひます。[illegible]一人で[illegible]始めるので[illegible]した事の出來なかつた[illegible]はありません。

自分一人[illegible]一人の力で[illegible]た時代に育つた我等一世には事業[illegible]事業に[illegible]大事な[illegible]

[illegible]

…兵士の母に呈する手紙

So There! by I.M.K.

[illegible]

…OME time ago, an article by Captain Harper Prowse re… in The New Canadian con… the B.C.-inspired Japan… Repatriation League. One sen… stands out:

"… can't think of a better way … insure World War III than to … these hate campaigns to … their way."

… "Nisei Affairs" No. 3, Pearl Buck speaks out against racial discrimination, saying:

"Our future depends upon good… future wars are inevit… without such goodwill, but … prefer to do without such goodwill, in order to keep our prejudice."

* * *

… is felony, punishable by law, if one is caught practicing extortion on a fellow man. It is a crime to use mails to distribute pornographic literature, or seditious and treasonable pamphlets. … is against the law to soak the sucker, to pander to immorality, … betray society or country. Yet … isn't against the law to discriminate against race!

Both Captain Prowse and Pearl Buck say we must scotch these hate campaigns now, change prejudice to goodwill or look forward … another war—a race war. They are not alone in their forebodings. … is our duty as responsible Canadian citizens to guard against that danger.

Canada and the United States are supposed to be Christian countries. Yes, there are a good many Christians in these countries but not enough to warrant the whole state any title to the name, if we are to be honest. When we love God without loving our neighbours too, we fail to live up to the two main tenets of Christianity. Lip service to God and hatred for our fellow men are strange actions for professed Christians.

No person mindful of his physical health, would allow syphilis to take unrestricted control over his body, of which he has only one, or only one lifetime. He would … the best doctor he can get to cure him. In a nation, too, there is only one Present, until the future relegates it to the past and history judges whether that Present was either Golden or Dark. As the child is trained in health or humanity, so will he administrate.

The government provides protection for the victims of extortion, does its part to curb immorality, separates the malcontent from the fold, but fails to act against race-baiters.

* * *

PRIME MINISTER KING, it is true, made a very diplomatic statement of policy about the Canadians of Japanese ancestry. But his utterances fail to go beyond mere words, when he immediately turns around to speak in support of the disfranchisement of evacuees east of the Rockies, because we never had that particular right in B.C. And apparently Mr. Norman Robertson, under-secretary of state, believed he was being reasonable when he remarked to the Co-operative Committee delegates who met him in Ottawa: "Canada had done rather a poor job with the whole matter of the Japanese ever since they have been in Canada, so therefore, it might be better for them in their own interest to go to Japan . . ." (Reported in Nisei Affairs).

Not only has the government failed to protect us, but it has ordered the unsanctioned sale of private properties which resulted in disgraceful losses to individuals.

Now, the government, to all purposes, is attempting to rid the country of unwanted people by presuming to judge that intangible quality called loyalty through a judicial commission!

* * *

SOME people who get fed up with hearing about the injustices to the Japanese Canadians counter our protests by saying that the Negroes are worse off, and what are we kicking about? In actual fact the Negroes may be worse off, in spite of the absence of apparent restriction on their movements and activities; but what could condemn a people, a country, more than the use of this fact as an argument against our protests?

By accident, I overheard four high school boys arguing with an M.L.A. that the Anglo-Saxons should be the rulers because of superiority in education, etc. Well, the M.L.A. said, educational standards differ here and there, and what might be high in one place might be low elsewhere.

Education—and only through appropriate education — can we accomplish what our natural "orperyness can't. Anti-discrimination must be taught from kindergarten up to adult education throughout the country. Not only must it be taught wisely, it must be practiced as well.

BECAUSE the overwhelming majority of us are innocent, we protest against restrictions based on our racial ancestry, we protest against the fine technical distinctions of word and deed to cloak the facts, we protest against the arbitrary judgments on our loyalties, we protest against the indifference to and disallowance of our human qualities, our ability to suffer, our capacity to appreciate good, our weaknesses, our strength, our experiences and our present environment, our mediocrity and our talents . . . all because we happen to be of Japanese descent.

How long must it be before the public realizes that our grievances are not the petty gripes of only one unimportant part of the whole, but are the symptoms of an ugly disease, racial discrimination, which can wreck a nation if left unchecked?

Caprice

by H. S. Z.

Has it ever occurred to you that our present day and the days of Scarlett O'Hara have something in common? Well, it's true. For, despite the promise of things to come—new household appliances, cars, radios with television, plastics, nylons, D.D.T. and atomic energy—we women of today are adept at swooning as were Scarlett's friends in their prime.

Our reasons for swooning are different of course, nevertheless we indulge in it. In those days women swooned just to be completely feminine or to get themselves out of predicaments—my, it must have been handy. Today, women swoon over crooners and anything else that's appealing. We may not keel over as completely as the women of yore, but we do our darndest.

Frank Sinatra is the one who started this modern swooning fad. But ask a Sinatra fan why she swoons and her explanations are too ecstatic to be coherent. But perhaps it's because of the sentimental ballads he sings so well. Maybe it's the way he holds the microphone, or the way he twists his wedding ring. Then maybe it's his bow-tie, or his special trick—taking a breath while singing a note—a trick that gives his singing that "breathless" quality. At any rate, just hear him sing "All or Nothing At All" or "Night and Day" and see them swoon.

But Dick Haymes' fans hoot and howl that their idol is the one to swoon over. Ask them why and they too, are ecstatic—incoherent. Maybe it's that snub-nose which gives him a very boyish look. Or could it be that six-foot, broad-shouldered, muscular build? Maybe it's his microphone technique or the smooth, sentimental quality of his baritone voice. He only has to sing "I Wish I Knew" and his fans topple over blissfully.

To others, Perry Como is the top crooner of the day. Why—they can't exactly explain. Maybe it's his wavy hair, or his dark, suave looks. Or perhaps it's his baritone voice which gives the impression he's singing to you—and you alone. Whenever he sings "I'll Always Be With You" or "Till The End of Time," his admirers ascend into Seventh Heaven.

Then there's Crosby's vast following who insist Bing's the king of all crooners. They can't put their finger on the reason. But perhaps it's because he sings sentimental and swing equally well. Maybe it's his easy-going ways, or his facial expressions. Maybe it's his cute sons, his golfing, or his pipe. Most likely it's that luscious baritone voice, for Bing can sing anything and women get that dreamy look.

Whichever crooner women choose to swoon over, all of us, including men, will admit they're all top-notch crooners. But maybe you swoon over all of them. Of course swooning doesn't have to be confined to crooners. Maybe you prefer swooning over Artie Shaw's clarinet or Tommy Dorsey's trombone. Me? Well—I like to be different. I don't swoon.

Japanese Canadians in Hamilton

By REV. W. H. PIKE

Hamilton, Ont., is now the home of approximately 460 Japanese-Canadians. They live throughout the city and are frequently brought together at the Y.W., the Y.M., and All People's United Church. For the second year now, All People's Church has held a Christmas tree for them. This year 30 adults and 45 children were together for a very happy afternoon. To the great delight of the children, Mr. S. Claus was from Japan. Previous to the party a number of young couples with children met at the church and arranged to contact the children. The result was splendid and helpful to all.

At a church service on December 9th, six children, five of them born in Hamilton, were baptized by Rev. W. H. Pike. There are church services at both Redeemer and All People's Church, conducted by Rev. K. Shimizu. A Men's Club functions at the former church on Saturday nights.

Our Japanese-Canadian friends have been a great help in many lines of industry and in domestic services. They are good workers and are well liked by their employers. In a very few cases some workers have tried to make trouble for them, but sensible action on the part of the newcomer has side-tracked it into a dead end. Housing has been their big problem, but even that is easing by the increasing willingness of church folk to rent accommodation. The Sanatorium has been especially grateful for the services of a score or more as orderlies. Quite a few are studying at McMaster University, and others are in our high schools. A negligible number has made any trouble. Hamilton is pleased with the newcomers.

WASHINGTON — The War Relocation Authority disclosed recently that 22,532 Americans and aliens of Japanese ancestry have served and are serving in the United States Army.

The figure announced by the WRA covers a period between July 1, 1940, and June 30, 1945. (Enlistments since that time bring the figure above 24,000, according to reliable estimates.)

Drifting Off . . .

with c.k.

ALMOST two years have sifted by since that damp, snowy February afternoon when I was first introduced to THE NEW CANADIAN in Kaslo, B.C. Now it's time to write thirty to pleasant days of dreaming up columns and finding fillers for space left in these pages to brave the southern Ontario climate.

It seems such a short time ago when I arrived on the bumpy, slow-moving New Denver-Kaslo C.P.R. caboose which chugged between those two centres once a week. In my mind's eye I can still see the time I trudged up that steep hill from the Kaslo station lugging an oversized suitcase and loaded with parcels . . . could almost hear the whispered conversation behind twitching curtains as I walked down the main street: "there's a stranger in town."

Then followed days of learning the office routine, reading proofs, page composition and also the culinary art of concocting unbelievable dishes for two hungry mouths. Perhaps it was just as well that the mouths were hungry. Lakeside Villa and the mice, Vista Vimy and Miki the cat, socials, golfing, boating and hiking were all crammed into those happy days spent in the Kootenays. And there are Jacqueline, Viola, Metsuko, Yaeko, Tsune, Kazuko, Eiko, Amy, Betty and Evelyn, all of whom helped to make life gayer in Kaslo. I might add in order to erase any conclusions that the reader might arrive at, that they have yet to attain their twelfth year.

Then early this summer, The New Canadian hit the relocation trail in the wake of thousands of others who ventured east of the Rockies. The roar and bustle of Winnipeg is a contrast to quiet Kaslo.

Now greener pastures beckon and next week, I will start out on the last lap of the relocation trail. It's goodbye to Naomi Elaine, the relocee baby and to many friends. And it's hello to friends in Ontario . . . have the welcome mat out.

Rug-Cutting Nipponese Youths Enjoy "Dancingest Christmas"

TOKYO, Japan—Japanese jitterbugs whose rhythm found no outlet during the long war years because of a ban on dancing and fear of air raids took Christmas as the signal to let go with a nationwide wave of rug-cutting.

GI influence and an inherent love of dancing combined to make this what local enthusiasts term the "dancingest Christmas in Japanese history." This year "American style" dancing was featured at nearly all parties held by young people.

Ballroom dancing had a big following among Japanese in pre-war years but all public dance-halls in Tokyo and other large Japanese cities were closed in October, 1940, when authorities banned them.

This created a sad situation for Japanese jitterbugs and it became worse when the playing of American music, including Stephen Foster melodies and boogie woogie, was tabooed shortly after the outbreak of war.

The best band in Japan when dancing still was allowed was led by a tenor sax player, Suin Matsumoto, who dished out the jive at the Florida ballroom. He still is the king of swing here, and now leads a combination which has won the plaudits of American service men at shows in the Hibiya public hall.

Another popular favorite is Sash (Caldonia) Moriyama, trumpeter and vocalist. (Rocky Shimpo).

OKINAWA — Staff Sgt. Kenzo Miyashiro of Honolulu, U.S. Army interpreter, recently was reunited with his father and aunt who were found hiding in the hills on Okinawa.

Sgt. Miyashiro brought them back to their home on Itoman.

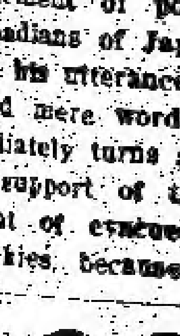
"Tell People Not to Come Here"

NEWELL, Calif. — "For God's sake go back to America and tell the people there not to come here." This is the message a Nisei member of the merchant marine, Noboru Harry Hashimoto, relayed here following a trip to Japan with the Merchant Marine.

Hashimoto, who relocated from Tule Lake a few months ago, visited the centre early in December.

On his trip to Japan, he had three days shore leave in Tokyo and Yokohama and visited his uncle, who was in Japan throughout the war. It was his uncle who asked him to tell the Issei and Nisei in America to remain in this country.

Hashimoto said his uncle's diet consisted chiefly of sweet potatoes, with rice virtually unobtainable. Cigarettes were selling for $1.25 a package and were much more expensive in the black market.



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[illegible] by C.A.

TABER, Alta.—More than fifty young people gathered to celebrate at a lively New Year Social of the Taber District Nisei Association on January 2.

Speeches by Tommy Hirose and Tak Teshima were heartily applauded.

During the intermission, entertainment was provided in the form of solos, duets, and group singing by promising talents. Popular games were arranged by capable program conveners, Frank Sato and Sid Adachi.

Hit tunes provided alternately through Walter Koyanagi's and Joe Teshima's radio systems provided music for the dancing, which was kept up till the wee small hours. The crowd did justice to the excellent refreshments.

In the basketball team benefit draw, sponsored by the Association, the first prize, silverware, was won by Tommy Ono, the second prize, chinaware, by Toshi Miyashita of Picture Butte, and the third prize, pyrex set, went to Tad Koyanagi.

Sincere thanks are extended to all who helped make this social a success.

The Association extends grateful thanks for the generous donations of $1 from Ruthie Yamamoto, $2 from Mr. and Mrs. Mas Yamabe and $1 from Mr. and Mrs. H. Nakamura.

* * *

At a general meeting held early in January, the Association decided to form a Citizen's Forum Discussion Group, which will publish a monthly bulletin. It was also decided to donate $10 to the Southern Alberta Youth Council in Lethbridge.

[illegible] of [illegible] Raymond [illegible] Grade IX examinations, stated the Raymond Recorder on Jan. 17.

This medal is a bronze plaque given yearly by the provincial minister of education, and has been won four times in the last five years by a Raymond student.

Harry Tsuchiya Speaks Before Church Group

WINNIPEG, Man.—An outline of evacuation, relocation and the present deportation situation was presented by Harry K. Tsuchiya at a meeting of the St. Giles Young Adult Group on Monday, Jan. 21, at the St. Giles United Church.

In his address, he declared that the government policy on Japanese Canadians was setting a dangerous precedent and would affect other minority groups.

Mr. Tsuchiya who was formerly prominent in the fishing industry in B.C., is at present operating a woodcraft and novelty shop in Winnipeg.

Alice Nakauchi to Play On U. of Manitoba Recital

WINNIPEG, Man.—Winding up a month of piano solo performances for various church groups and other organizations, Alice Nakauchi, A.T.C.M., will play on the University of Manitoba Recital program to be held in the University Annex on Broadway, next week.

Miss Nakauchi, who won the Associated Music of Manitoba scholarship last June, played for the Blind Men's Institute this week. On January 12, she was one of the piano soloists on the Junior Board of Music program broadcast over CKRC.

Miss Nakauchi is at present continuing her studies in music.

Nisei Sergeant To Marry French Girl

LEGHORN, Italy—Staff Sgt. Robert A. Chino, supply sergeant in the 442nd (Japanese American) Regimental Combat Team, left here recently by plane for Nice, France, where he will marry Miss Susanne Rieufly.

Sgt. Chino fought in France, and met his French bride-to-be when the regiment was stationed in the Nice area.

Among Sgt. Chino's accomplishments is his ability to speak French and German fluently. He has already been offered a job to write for one of the leading papers of Nice.

A native of Chicago, Ill., Sgt. Chino is a graduate of Hyde Park high school. He has had articles published in several magazines and hopes to write a book. Before his induction into the army in 1943, he was a labor organizer as well as a short story writer.

Vancouver to Celebrate

The city of Vancouver will celebrate its Diamond Jubilee during the first two weeks of July, and plans are already under way to highlight what is considered the greatest year in the city's history with colorful festivities.

An organization incorporated under the [illegible] Act as the "Vancouver Citizens' Diamond Jubilee Committee" has been formed, and [illegible]

[illegible] Tani, [illegible] daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kiyomi Tada of Tashme, B.C., to Jack Yoshinori Matsui, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Toshitaro Matsui of Tashme.

Baishakunins are Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mitsusuke Kusano and Mr. and Mrs. Kasuo Ota.

* * *

TASHME, B.C.—The engagement is announced of Kyoko Imai, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Uzakichi Imai of Tashme, B.C., to Frank Yamamoto (Brantford, Ont.), son of Mr. and Mrs. Tasaburo Yamamoto.

The engagement took place during Mr. Yamamoto's visit at Tashme.

Baishakunins are Mr. and Mrs. Tobei Hayashi.

* * *

The engagement is announced at New Denver of Miss Fusaye (Mary) Nagai, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Shoichi Nagai of New Denver, B.C., to Mr. Sadao Tanaka, Toronto. The announcement was made Jan. 23.

Baishakunins were Mr. and Mrs. S. Mayeda and Mr. and Mrs. S. Sakai.

The couple plan to get married in Toronto.

Miss Mary Nagai, formerly of Haney, was principal of the New Denver Orchard School and later of the Lemon Creek School before she relocated to Montreal.

Hold Shower

On the afternoon of January 19, the fairer members of the Association held a lovely shower honoring Miss Frances Ono, who will be married shortly. Congratulations!

Wedding

KONDO-NAKAMURA

Masaji Kondo, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Jiemon Kondo of Slocan City, and Miss Kimiko Nakamura, eldest daughter of Mrs. Tsune Nakamura, were principals at a wedding on Jan. 12 at Slocan City, B.C.

Rev. and Mrs. R. Hirahara and Mr. and Mrs. S. Ibuki were gobetweens.

Acknowledgement

The generous donations from the following are gratefully acknowledged by The New Canadian: The Tashme Shinwakai; Mr. M. Ohara.

* * *

The New Canadian acknowledges with thanks a generous donation from Mr. M. Mori, Vernon, B.C.

[illegible] Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Itakura (formerly of Steveston, B.C.) announce the arrival of a baby boy, Allen Mitsuru, on Dec. 16, 1945.

Card of Thanks

NOJI MURANE wishes to inform his friends his new address is 158 Hughson North, Hamilton, Ont. He also wishes to express his thanks to his many friends for kindnesses and courtesies extended him during his stay in Winnipeg.

Obituaries

SLOCAN CITY, B.C.—Tatsukuro Hayashida, Bay Farm, died of an heart attack on Jan. 11 at the Slocan Hospital.

Final funeral services were held on Jan. 15, at the Slocan Buddhist Church, with Rev. R. Hirahara and Rev. S. Asaka officiating.

The deceased is survived by his wife and nine children.

* * *

LYALTA, Alta.—Tadashi Kondo, a pioneer of Lyalta, died instantly at 10.00 p.m., Jan. 12, in an automobile accident on a Calgary-Lyalta highway.

He was struck by an automobile when he stepped out on the highway to fix a trouble in his own car. His wife and a friend were in the car at the time the accident occured.

His body was taken to Calgary for the inquest.

Otsuya was held on the night of the 14th at the residence of S. Kuwabara in Calgary.

Final funeral services were held on Jan. 15, at the Calgary Funeral Parlor. Almost all Lyalta occidental friends attended the funeral.

The deceased is survived by his wife, five daughters (two in Japan), and two sons.

* * *

LETHBRIDGE, Alta.—Sansuke Akizuki, who was confined to hospital due to illness, died on Jan. 17 at the Lethbridge Hospital.

Final funeral services were held at the Lethbridge Funeral Parlor.

* * *

REVELSTOKE, B.C.—Tokutaro Takahashi passed away on Jan. 13 of heart attack.

Otsuya was held on Jan. 15 at his former residence, and the funeral on Jan. 16 at a Funeral Parlor. Rev. R. Tatibana officiated.

ADVERTISING RATES

Japanese section [illegible]
English section [illegible]
Same ad in English and Japanese sections: Japanese [illegible] English [illegible]
Repeat ads: First time [illegible] Repeat [illegible]
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Spring Concert Being Planned By Montreal Nisei Fellowship

MONTREAL, P.Q.—On Friday, January 11, the Nisei Fellowship Group held their first meeting of the year at the Emmanuel United Church. Miss Miyo Ishiwata led the chair in outlining the functions of the Fellowship. Business was then resumed with unfinished business cleared up before the election of new officers for this year. The elections were undertaken with George Yamashita in the chair. The results were as follows: Presidents, Sam Seto and Kim Nakashima; treasurer, Rei Nishio; recording secretary, Mikkie Yamamoto; corresponding secretary, Michael Hoshiko; and Nobby Ogura; Fellowship convener, George Tomita; membership convener, Oscar Hatashita; social conveners, Kaz Ito and Amy Uchida.

The new executives are very enthusiastic in their plans for the coming year. Plans for a Valentine Dance to be held at the lovely N. D. G. "Y" are already in progress. Also plans for the formation of a discussion group and dramatic group are slowly materializing. It looks as if this year will find the Group very active indeed. The dramatic group is proceeding very favorably, with plays already picked out, with the parts to be tried out in the coming week. It looks as if Director "Cindy" is going to have her hands full, but more power to her for giving her valuable time for the forthcoming concert in the spring. A lot of hidden talent is expected to be uncovered before the night of the concert.

MONTREAL, P.Q.—Nisels in Montreal are quite active in the field of sports, with the younger Nisels sharing the spotlights. The young Yamashita brothers starred on the Montreal High School soccer team this fall and at present, David is playing hockey, while brother Bruce is playing basketball on the Senior squad and also coaching the school's junior basketball team. In the near future, we expect to see some of the other younger Nisels contributing their talents to the field of sports.

In bowling, Roy Hayashi is maintaining a steady pace amongst last year's big ten. He is leading the league in averages with a remarkable 216. However, last year's champion, Mas Ishihara is slowly coming up to make it an interesting finish as of last year. For the high three, Tommy Satta has shattered the previous high three by setting a blistering pace to roll up an 878. Then, the highest single honours will in all probability go to Ernie Tamaki who has rolled an amazing score of 401. Amongst the women, it is going to be a fight between Shina Nishizawa and Flo Onishi for individual honors.

With little snow around, most of the Nisei skiers were disappointed in not being able to try their ski legs. Of the lucky ones were Lloyd Shimotakahara, Jimmy Suzuki, George Yamashita, Ross Akazawa, and Dick Matsui, who went up to St. Sauveur for a week-end skiing trip.

Supreme Court

(Continued from Page 1)

The brief presented by the Co-operative Committee on Japanese Canadians, contesting the validity of the orders-in-council, argues the deportation order contravenes Canadian law, imperial statute and international law.

TORONTO, Ont.—J. A. MacLennan, Vancouver lawyer, and counsel retained by the Japanese [illegible] in Toronto, has arrived here. He is expected to accompany the Co-operative Committee [illegible] to Ottawa to be present at the Supreme Court hearing on [illegible]

[illegible]

Memorial Service For Hawaiian Niseis

HONOLULU, Hawaii — The memory of 226 Hawaiian-born Americans of Japanese ancestry, killed in action with the 100th Infantry Battalion and the 442nd Combat Team, was honored in a ceremony held recently at the McKinley high school auditorium, according to the Pacific Citizen.

It was declared appropriate that the memorial service for the young Japanese Americans should be held in the McKinley auditorium, for many of the soldiers had been students at the school.

Participating in the ceremony were Brig. Gen. [illegible], Lieut.-Col. [illegible], Lieut.-Col. [illegible], [illegible]

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Sponsored by [illegible]

Vol. IX, No. 5 —

Montreal Re[...] For Citizens[...]

MONTREAL, P.Q.—[...] by the Japanese Canadi[...] ing Committee and aide[...] Nisei Athletic Club and [...] Fellowship Group, an [...] campaign to raise funds [...] started by Montreal ev[...] fight deportation and fo[...] zenship rights of Japan[...] dians.

For the approximately [...] nees in Montreal an ob[...] $1,000 has been set. Co[...] of the campaign drive [...] prominent Montreal [...] Enojiro Uyeda and Ha[...] uki. This campaign is a [...] nation-wide campaign [...] ried on by the evacuees[...]

Canvassers are calling [...] evacuee and a minimum [...] tion of one dollar per [...] being asked.

Raymond Evacu[...] Are Good Neigh[...]

RAYMOND, Alta. — [...] Japanese evacuees in so[...] berta area have applied [...] dation to Japan, and [...] many have later applie[...] cellations, according to [...] spondent to the Lethbr[...] ald.

The report added [...] nese here are engaged [...] farming. They are [...] good neighbors and a[...] sible for little or no vi[...] the laws. To see a Jap[...] der the influence of liqu[...] and local merchants say [...] honest in their dealings[...] Japanese are generous [...] quality merchandise a[...] make complaints of any[...]

"It will be recalled by [...] that Raymond was amon[...]

High Tribute[...] Manitoba Be[...]

WINNIPEG, Man.—H[...] was paid the Japanese [...] working on the Manit[...] beet farms on Jan. 29, [...] ing of the Manitoba S[...] Growers Association at [...] borough Hotel.

It was stated that the [...] provided the most sa[...] labor in the cultivation [...] vesting of sugar beets[...] fifteen trophies given by [...] of Trade for good s[...] fields, six were won b[...] employing evacuee lab[...] of the other trophies [...] small individual farm[...] evacuee labor actually [...] six out of nine.

Many farmers wish to [...] more evacuee labor an[...] would be made availabl[...] evacuees wishing to come to [...] for this work, it was re[...]

Present at the meeti[...] [illegible]